

Established February, 1845.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM

Mails

THE S. S. *NIIGATA MARU*, Capt.
Wynn, due here on or about the
2nd February, will be despatched as above
on **SUNDAY**, the 5th February, at Day
light.
Cargo received on board and Parcels at
the Office up to 6 p.m. of 4th February.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$
Freight.
All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

	Cabin	Steerage.
To KOBE,.....	\$ 30	\$15
„ YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI.....	75	20
SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA.....	120	40
„ „ KOBE,.....	95	30

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

CARGO AND PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars apply to the Agents.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agnt.
Hongkong, January 27, 1882. fet

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.
THE S. S. *OCEANIC* will be despatch-
ed for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on MONDAY, the 6th February, 1882,
at 3 p.m.
Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.
All Parcel Packages should be marked to

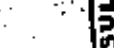
address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED.

Consular Invoices to decampany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,
Agent.
Hongkong, January 21, 1882. te6



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUERZ, PORT SAID,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,
ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,

AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

Navigation Company's Steam-ship
"KAISAR-I-HIND, Captain J. C. BAZZO,
with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY,
and SUEZ CANAL, on MONDAY, the
6th February, 1882, at 4 p.m.
Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of departure.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Galle; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed *via* Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route *via* Galle.

For further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Company's Office, Hongkong.

The Continent and V. de

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers to England are now booked to London, instead of Southampton, as heretofore.

Intending Passengers are informed that the *Kaiser's Bird* connects at Galle with the Company's steamers *Khedive*, from Australia.

and Teheran, from Calcutta.
Until Quarantine Restrictions are re-
moved in Egypt, the Homeward Steamers
will call at Marseilles, en route for Gibraltar
and London, or will proceed direct via
Suez as usual at the Company's option.
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 26, 1892. 760

NOTICE.
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.
The undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class terms at 1
per cent. nett premium per annum.
NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hawkins, May 10, 1882

Livingston, May 19, 1851.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE

CHRISTMAS STORES AND NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.
MUSCATEL RAISINS.
METZ FRUIT.
ASSORTED COCAQUES.
CALLARD & DOWNER'S CONFECTIONERY.
BUTTER SCOTCH.
HONEY SCOTCH.
ROSE TOFFEE.
LEMON TOFFEE.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
PATRAS CURRANTS.
VALENCIA RAISINS.
MACKINNON PEN.
LYVERMORE PEN.
LAWN TENNIS BATS.
LAWN TENNIS BALLS.
LAWN TENNIS SHOES.

EX STEAMER "Gloria."
STILTON CHEESE.
YORK HAMS.
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
TERRACOTTA JESSIE FRUITS.
ALMONDS AND RAISINS.
SMYRNA FIGS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
FIBER'S COCAONATA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
LION'S & BIRD'S COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.
HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.
FATTE DE FOIE GRAS.
MINCEMEAT.
CHOCOLATE-MENIER.
SAUSAGES.
BROWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.
DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES—
HENRIEUX'S MONOPOLÉ & WHITE.
VEVÉ CLUQUOT PONSARDIN.
JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.
CLARETS—
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.
CHATEAU LAFFITE.
JERS GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET.
SHERRIES & PORT—
SACONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.
1, 2 & 3-star HENRIEUX'S BRANDY.
BISQUIT DUTCHER & Co.'s BRANDY.
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KAYAHN'S LI WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.
ANGOSTURA.
BOKER'S AND ORANGE BITTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SANDERS, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BUCKE, pints and quarts.
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.
ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.

Fresh ROLL BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Russian CAVIARE.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.
Best Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 1/2 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted PICKLES.
MINCEMEAT.
COMB HONEY in Original Frames.
Richardson & Robbins's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.
Richardson & Robbins's Cured TONGUES.
Lunch OYSTERS.
McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.
Clam CHOWDER.
Smoked SALMON.
Green TURTLE in 2 1/2 lb cans.
&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

CALIFORNIA RACKER

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.
Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.
Soda BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
HOMINY.
CORNMEAL.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
EYE MEAL.

SPECIAL SELECTED

CIGARS.

New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 catty boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.
SHIPHANDLER of every Description.
RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly
executed.
Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

Insurances.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDING, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong and China for
the above Company are prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at current rates, allow-
ing usual Discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 3, 1881. 3my82

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at current rates.GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR NAGASAKI (DIRECT)

The Steamship
"Huangshan,"
W. McD. ALSON, Com-
mander, will be despatched
on MONDAY, the 29th inst.,
at 11 o'clock a.m.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 28, 1882. j30

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED

BEST INDIAN SILVER JEWEL-
LERY, of various kinds.
INDIAN CASIMERE SHAWLS.
SMOKING CIGARS.
BAMPOUR CHILDREN'S
and CASIMERE CLOTHS, assorted, for
LADIES' DRESSES.At MODERATE PRICES.
N. M. KHAMISA,
8 and 10, Peel Street.
Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT NOON OF
MONDAY,
the 20th February, 1882, at the Offices of
Messrs HUGHES & LEGG, Hongkong,—
(On account of the contractor.)

THE WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP

"PAKHOI,"
as she now lies sunk in AMOY HARBOR.N.B.—Two STEAM PUMPS and FITTINGS
connected therewith which are attached
to the Vessel's Upper Deck are not in-
cluded in this Sale.For further Particulars, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, S. K. "Pakhoi."
Hongkong, January 28, 1882. j620

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN-

SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. PAID-UP, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £50,000.THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at current rates.GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned as AGENTS of the
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED, are prepared to accept RISKS
from CANALS, MACAO and HONGKONG
to LONDON and General at one per
cent. (1/2) p. a. subject to an immediate
discount of 3/4 p. a. on the sum of the
following Lines: The "Maid," O. S. S.
Co., Glen, Cadiz and Shiva.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, British and Foreign Marine
Insurance Company, Limited.
Hongkong, January 28, 1882. j64

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM BATAVIA, SOURABAYA, MA-
CASSAR, AND GOENTALLO.THE Steamship "Atjeh," having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send
in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.Cargo pending discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 28, 1882. j64

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF

HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—CHOY SING NAM, late Com-
ptroller to Messrs Jardine, Matheson
& Co., and carrying on Business at No. 26
Stanley Street, Victoria, Hongkong, under
the name of "SHUO HANG," Charterer,
having been adjudged BANKRUPT under
a petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy
filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong,
on the 25th day of January, 1882, is
hereby required to surrender himself to
CHARLES FREDERICK AUGUSTUS SANZONER,
Esquire, the Acting Registrar of the said
Court, at the First Meeting of Creditors to
be held by the said Acting Registrar on
TUESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1882,
at Eleven of the clock of the forenoon
precisely, at the office of the Registrar of
the said Court.The said CHARLES FREDERICK AUGUSTUS
SANZONER, Esquire, is the Official Assignee,
and Messrs DAVEN & MOSSEOP are the
Solicitors in the Bankruptcy.A Public Sitting will hereafter be ap-
pointed by the said Court for the said
Bankrupt to pass his Final Examination,
and to make application for his Discharge,
of which Sitting notice will be given in the
Hongkong Government Gazette.At the First Meeting of Creditors, the
Acting Registrar will receive the Proofs of
the Debts of the Creditors, and the Creditors
may choose an assignee or assignees of the
Bankrupt's Estate and Effects.

Hongkong, 27th day of January, 1882.

DENNIS & MOSSEOP,
Solicitors in the Bankruptcy.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—AGOSTURA, French barque, Capt. Bernard.
Messageries Maritimes.CARL GERHARD, German barque, Capt.
F. Suhn. — Edward Schollhaus & Co.COLOMA, American barque, Capt. Noyes.
Mozart & Co.EDWIN REED, American barque, Capt. J.
O. Gilmore. — Order.H. W. DUDLEY, American barque, Capt.
D. W. Dudley. — Order.HINDOSTAN, British ship, Captain J.
Bulcy. — Russell & Co.LAUREL, British barque, Captain J.
Ginsam. — Melchers & Co.MARY WHITTING, American ship, Capt.
Geo. Freeman. — Arnold, Karberg & Co.ONIDA, American ship, Captain Benja-
min Carver. — Adamson, Bell & Co.PASAY, American ship, Captain S. P.
Bray, Jr. — Adamson, Bell & Co.PRINZ HEINRICH, German steamer, Capt.
R. A. Hofmann. — Melchers & Co.RAJAH, German ship, Capt. P. Albrecht.
— Order.SOLWAY, British steamer, Captain Robt.
Jarvis. — Vogel & Co.SYDNEY, American ship, Captain G. W.
Brown. — Douglas Lupton & Co.TEGUMSER, American ship, Captain E.
Lincoln. — Order.W. J. BROWN, American ship, Captain
Geo. L. Bray. — Master.WAKFIELD, American barque, Capt. W.
S. Crowell. — Captain.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 27, *Misera*, German brig, 218, P.
Dulbin, Luluau Jan. 1, Wood and Rattana.
Melchers & Co.Jan. 27, *Canton*, British steamer, 1005,
J. C. Jacques, Penang Jan. 14, and Singa-
pore 21, General. — CHINSIN.Jan. 27, *Geyser*, British steamer, 226,
D. Scott, Pakhoi Jan. 23, Hoihow 25, and
Macao 27, General. — ADAMSON, BELL &
Co.Jan. 28, *Olympia*, German steamer, from
Canton.Jan. 28, *Yehsin*, Chinese steamer, from
Canton.Jan. 28, *Atjeh*, Dutch steamer, 954, M.
de Neef, Batavia Jan. 1, General. — JAR-
DINE, MATHESON & Co.Jan. 28, *Fritz*, German ship, 1430, F.
Lankner, Cardiff Aug. 30, Coal. — MEL-
CHERS & Co.Jan. 28, *Hindostan*, British steamer, 514,
Biddle, Swatow Jan. 27, General. —
KWOK ACHONG & SONS.Jan. 28, *Anjer Head*, British steamer,
1209, Alfred Roper, San Francisco Dec. 11,
and Honolulu Jan. 3, Flour. — VOGEL & Co.Jan. 28, *Volga*, French steamer, 1013,
Guiraud, Yokohama Jan. 21, Mails and
General. — MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.Jan. 28, *Satlee*, French steamer, 323,
Garcera, Haiphong Jan. 24, and Hoihow
26, General. — ORDER.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 28, *Paladin*, for Saigon.28, *Eschschia*, for Shanghai.28, *Telenutha*, for Amoy, &c.28, *Diamond*, for Amoy.28, *Antenor*, for London, &c.

CLEARED.

Belle More, for Manila.*Marie*, for Manila.*Lola*, for Takao.*Ping-on*, for Hoihow, &c.*Geyser*, for Swatow and Amoy.*Yehsin*, for Swatow and Shanghai.*Bendy*, for Whampoa.*Hwai Yuen*, for Shanghai.*Fokien*, for Coast Ports.*Rajadanthur*, for Swatow, &c.*Yutong*, for Swatow.*Esmeralda* (bk.), for Havre.*Harcourt*, for Elephant Point.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Volga*, from Yokohama: for Hong-
kong, Messrs R. W. Richard, Leopold
Hansen, A. Yan and child; for Galle, Mr
Desseguier; for Suva, Mr and Mrs Schmitt
and 3 children, and Mr Sato; for Man-
selle, Messrs A. Royander, Paul Ozier, Mr
Dohmen, J. Colomb, A. Bogliacino, A.
Mingard, Miss Clausen, Mr G. Zanolio,
Miss Marie Antoinette, and Mr Antoine
Felix.Per *Canton*, from Straits, 506 Chinese.Per *Geyser*, from Hoihow, 40 Chi-
nese.Per *Misera*, from Luluau, 1 Chinese.Per *Atjeh*, from Batavia, 4 Chinese.Per *Hindostan*, from Swatow, 48 Chinese,
and 2 Europeans.Per *Anjer Head*, from San Francisco and
Honolulu, 80 Chinese.Per *Satlee*, from Haiphong and Hoihow,
18 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Paladin*, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.Per *Telenutha*, for Amoy, &c., 2 Euro-
peans, and 1 Chinese.Per *Diamond*, for Amoy, 2 Europeans,
and 260 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Ping-on*, for Hoihow, &c., 25 Chi-
nese.Per *Geyser*, for Hoihow, &c., 100
Chinese.Per *Canton*, for Swatow and Amoy, 480
Chinese.Per *Yehsin*, for Swatow and Shanghai,
12 Chinese.Per *Hwai Yuen*, for Shanghai, 80 Chi-
nese.Per *Fokien*, for Coast Ports, 6 Euro-
peans, and 130 Chinese.Per *Rajadanthur*, for Swatow, &c.,
30 Chinese.Per *Yutong*, for Swatow, 100 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German brig *Misera* reports:
During the last days strong N.E. monsoon.
The British steamer *Canton* reports:
Up to night of 26th moderate monsoon and
fine weather; since port heavy monsoon
with very high sea.The British steamer *Geyser* reports:
Left Pakhoi on 23rd inst.; fine weather;
light E. and S.E. breeze; left Hoihow on
25th, fine weather, light S.E. and E. with
fog sometimes, and on 26th fine weather
first part, latter strong N.E. with rainy
weather; left Macao on 27th, fresh N.E.
overcast.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—
For HOIHOW, PAKHOI, AND HAI-
PHONG.
Per *Ping-on*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the
29th inst., instead of as previously
notified.For SHANGHAI.
Per *Hwai Yuen*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow,
the 29th inst.For SWATOW AND SHANGHAI.
Per *Yehsin*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the
29th inst.For SWATOW.
Per *Yutong*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the
29th inst.For SWATOW AND AMOY.
Per *Canton*, at 10.30 a.m., on Monday,
the 30th inst.For NAGASAKI.
Per *Hindostan*, at 10.30 a.m., on Mon-
day, the 30th inst.For AMOY.
Per *Atjeh*, at 1.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the
31st inst.For SAIGON.
Per *Olympia*, at 4.30 p.m., on Wednes-
day, the 1st February.For SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN,
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-
TOWN, TOWNSVILLE, KEPPEL
BAY, MORETON BAY, SYDNEY,
MELBOURNE, &c.Per *Kobe and Yokohama*.
Per *Nippon Maru*, at 5 p.m., on Satur-
day, the 4th Feb.MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—
The United States Mail Packet *Oceanic*,
will be despatched on MONDAY, the
6th Feb., with Mails for Japan, San
Francisco, the United States, Canada,
Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be
closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry closes.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
for Union Countries may be posted on
board the Packet with Late Fee of 10
cents extra Postage until the time of
departure.Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, January 23, 1882. feb

Quotations.

HONGKONG, January 28.

OPTUM—New Patna, cash, \$615 1/2 617 1/2

" Old " cash, " 615 1/2 617 1/2

" New Benares, " 615 1/2 617 1/2

" Old " " " " 615 1/2 617 1/2

" New Malwa, credit, " 660

" Allowance, Tels., " 24

" Old Malwa, credit, " 705

" Allowance, Tels., " 15

Exchange.

Bank, Wires, " 3/8

" Demand, " 3/8

" 30 days' sight, " 3/8

" 4 months' sight, " 3/8

Credits, " 3/8

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/8

India, Wires, " 21/8

" Demand, " 22/8

Shanghai, demand, " 72 1/2

" 30 days' sight, private 73 1/2

Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine " \$27.50

Sovereigns, " " " \$5.43

Shares.

(For Share Quotations, see Page 4.)

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Telford & Co.'s Premises,
Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, January 28.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. " 30.240

Do. 1 P.M. " 30.210

Do. 4 P.M. " 30.210

THERMOMETER—9 A.M. " 61

Do. 1 P.M. " 61

Do. 4 P.M. " 61

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. " 59

Do. 1 P.M. " 59

Do. 4 P.M. " 61

Do. Minimum over night 59

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Fokien* leaves for Coast Ports.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—

St. John's Cathedral.—Rev. W. Jan-
nings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain. Morning
Service 11, Evening 6.45 (a short service).
Holy Communion every Sunday, except
the 2nd and 4th in the month.Military Service.—Rev. J. Ost, Acting
Military Chaplain. Parade Service at 8
A.M. Holy Communion on the second
and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of
the Parade Service.Union Church.—Morning Service, 11
A.M.—Rev. John Colville.—Divine Service
in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with
communion on first Sunday of every

INQUEST.

An inquest, adjourned from Thursday, was held at the Magistrate's this afternoon before the Coroner H. E. Woodhouse Esq., and the following gentlemen as a jury: Messrs William Wilson, J. Y. V. Vernon, and A. A. Cruz, touching the death of the child which died in the Tung Wa Hospital, through injuries received in the affray at Ap Li Chan on the 20th instant. The body had been interred but was exhumed to allow of a post-mortem examination being made.

Man Apan the father of the child, said he was a hawker of fish, and also keeper of a Joss-house, where he had been accused, after competition, by making a bid of \$10. The first defendant had been one of the competitors, but his inability to present the money when asked for had prevented him purchasing the post. This had engendered a feeling of spite between him and the witness, and on the afternoon of the 20th instant, about three o'clock, the first defendant along with the others, came and asked admittance to his house, which was granted, and they proceeded to abuse him, knocking him down and otherwise ill-treating him. While the affray was proceeding, the second defendant drove the wife violently backward, the child being on her back at the time. She had attempted to assist her husband, but the second defendant rushed towards her and gave her a heavy blow on the breast. On observing the child had been seriously hurt they seemed to become frightened and hastened to leave the house. The witness gave instructions to the others to strike violence, saying at the time that he, witness, had plenty of money to spare. Witness had not in any way provoked their attack, and had not struck any of the defendants except in his defence. He was not severely hurt himself, but had felt his bones ache for some time. The child had been difficult in breathing after the fall, and was so much hurt that it was unable to cry until some time had elapsed. His wife immediately went and made a complaint to the Police and was advised to take out a summons. The child refused all assistance, and the witness, who was at the time at the Tung Wa Hospital, said that a report had to be made to the Police first. They informed the Hospital attendants that the child was suffering from a wound. The witness and his wife then took the child back next day, the child having become worse during the interval; this time the child was taken in by the same person as had refused admittance the previous day. After the child's admission witness came to the Station and was granted a summons against the defendants. He did not see the child again until after its death, on the 23rd. The child had not been ill previous to the attack, always taking its food regularly and heartily.

Tung Yau, wife of the last witness, corroborated her husband's evidence and said the second defendant had given her such a desperate push that she fell heavily backwards on top of the child. She was uninjured herself.

Inspector Brauner, of Aberdeen, said that on Sunday the 22nd the second witness came to the Station and reported that her husband had been assaulted by several men. She brought the child along with her, but she did not mention the hurt to the child until he had questioned her. He examined the child but found no marks, nor did it appear to be suffering. He advised them to take out a summons as being the usual course, there appearing to be nothing unusual in the case. He heard no more of the case until it came up in the Police Court as a case of assault, on Wednesday last.

Dr Marques said the body of the child was brought to the Government Civil Hospital on Wednesday last and after examination he found it in a very sickly condition and wasted. The ribs were very distinctly shown and there were marks of burns on the chest. There were no marks of violence. Yesterday he made a post-mortem examination and found the spleen diseased, the right lung showing symptoms of pneumonia and the brain partly decomposed. He found no signs of injury on the body. Witness after hearing the evidence considered it was not inconsistent with the state of its body when he found it, that its death might have been accelerated by the fall. The child had been suffering from ague, this was indicated by the condition of the spleen. There was nothing to show that death had resulted from, or been accelerated by the fall, still it did not follow from the absence of external and internal signs that death was not caused by that means. The primary cause of death was inflammation of the lungs and this inflammation could have been resulted from the fall without some visible appearance of the lungs being injured. He thought the child a sickly child and that death must have overtaken it very soon whether it had been hurt or not.

The Coroner here said that as there were some other witnesses he should like to examine he would further adjourn the inquest till Monday the 30th instant, at 3.30 p.m.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before the Full Court.)

Saturday, Jan. 28.

OLMISTED V. THE ORIENTAL BANK.

Judgment in this case was delivered today. His Lordship the Acting Chief Justice went over the facts of the case. He was not at all satisfied with the evidence taken on commission, which seemed to him to have been conducted in a most extraordinary manner. The view of the experts seemed to him to be altogether wrong, although perhaps from their standpoint it might have been right. They ought to have stated what the law of New York and the United States was. If they had stated there was no law bearing on the subject of such an assignment, the Court should have been contented, but this they did not do. The Court had nothing to go upon, and therefore the opinion of the experts for the plaintiff was not used. The defendants would be allowed to retain the money upon their renewing the guarantee to return it into Court, when called upon to do so.

Mr Justice Russell concurred in the judgment of his Lordship the Acting Chief Justice. The evidence as to what the law of the United States was, with reference to assignments was very defective. There must be, however, a time fixed so as not to allow the money to go out of the control of the Court, and the only question was what would be a proper time.

It was agreed that the guarantee should extend to six months, within which time the defendants would be bound to return the money if necessary. As to the question of a conditional order was made, giving plaintiff an opportunity of objecting to them within a fortnight.

Mr Mackenzie, instructed by Messrs Sharp and Johnson, acted for the plaintiff, and the Attorney General, (The Hon. E. L. O'Malley) instructed by Messrs Barton and Watson, appeared for the defendants.

Police Intelligence.

(Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.)
Saturday, Jan. 28.

COMMITTEE OF NUISANCE.

Kong Ayuk was convicted of committing a nuisance at the back of No. 1 Police Station to-day and was fined 25 cents or two days' imprisonment.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Charles King, unemployed seaman, was convicted of being drunk in Lower Macao Row and creating a disturbance by annoying people and making a considerable noise. He was fined 50 cents or two days' imprisonment.

THEFT OF JACKETS.

Ng Aying was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour for appropriating a jacket belonging to Tan Sam, blacksmith, Queen's Road West. The jacket had been lying out on a bamboo to dry and the defendant, while passing had been tempted to remove it, with the expectation of enjoying undisputed possession.

The Lai, coolie, was charged with stealing a jacket belonging to Leung Tai on the 27th instant.

Defendant had taken the jacket from the complainant's stall in Queen's Road West, but had been captured before getting away.

Six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour was imposed.

Yung Yau, cook, was charged with stealing two jackets from Chan Kwai Ya on the 27th instant.

The complainant said she lived in San To Lane, off the Pryat, and had been engaged washing in the cook-house when she heard a foot on the stairs. On going to see who it was she saw defendant coming down from her bedroom with two jackets under his arm. She had him arrested by a constable and charged him with the crime.

Defendant said he went out for a walk and while walking through San To Lane a woman invited him to drink a cup of tea. After staying some time they had a dispute and he was pushed out and given in charge by the complainant. He denied taking the jackets.

Sentence to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Wong Kwai, unemployed, was charged with being in unlawful possession of 2 lbs. of potatoes on the 20th inst.

P. C. McDonald said while on duty in Hung Hom he saw defendant and his wife with their children and a dog, and he saw his wife carrying a large quantity of potatoes. He arrested them and found the potatoes.

On Tuesday evidence was given by the complainant and some witnesses to the effect that the potatoes were found in the Western Market, and as he had no place to cook them carried them round his waist. His reason for resisting the constable was because he did not know him, and was not aware what object he had in stopping him.

He was convicted of larceny and committed to prison for six weeks.

(Before H. E. Woodhouse, Esq.)

THE HUBBARD AT MONG KOK TSE.

Wong Kwai and five others were again charged, on Monday the 22nd, with burglariously entering a house at Mong Kok Tse on the 18th instant, and removing therefrom a large quantity of clothing and other articles.

On Tuesday evidence was given by the complainant and some witnesses to the effect that the prisoners, well known, had stolen the clothing at Yau-na Tse station, and the pointing out of the prisoners in Victoria Gaol by the complainant, from among whom the right lung showing symptoms of pneumonia and the brain partly decomposed. He found no signs of injury on the body. Witness after hearing the evidence considered it was not inconsistent with the state of its body when he found it, that its death might have been accelerated by the fall. The child had been suffering from ague, this was indicated by the condition of the spleen. There was nothing to show that death had resulted from, or been accelerated by the fall, still it did not follow from the absence of external and internal signs that death was not caused by that means. The primary cause of death was inflammation of the lungs and this inflammation could have been resulted from the fall without some visible appearance of the lungs being injured. He thought the child a sickly child and that death must have overtaken it very soon whether it had been hurt or not.

The case was again remanded till Wednesday next.

Law Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

(Before His Honour the Acting Puisne Judge, J. Russell, Esq.)

PROBATE JURISDICTION, Monday, 30th Jan. 10 a.m. In the goods of Kwok Lee Kwong, deceased—petition of Kwok Chin Yip, the eldest son, for Letters of Administration.

(Before His Honour the Acting Chief Justice.)

11 a.m. In the goods of Giacomo Bolinda, deceased—petition for Letters of Administration cum test, by Thomas Jackson.

China.

(N. C. D. News.)

It is understood that none of the tenders for the Naval Yard have been accepted. The refusal or the strongly expressed inclination of the Customs to grant permits to land and store merchandise on the Pootung side, no doubt prevented many people from offering to become purchasers.

At the shipbuilding yard of Messrs. Boyd & Co. a very large pontoon will be launched tomorrow (29th) for Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Two pontons for the C.M.S.N. Co., a screw steam launch for Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., and a life-boat for the Chinese saving station are in course of construction in the same yard.

A terrible but most effective picture is presented of the recent flood at An-tu, Lieen in Kiangsi, by a Memorial to the Throne. The "Dragon Waters" are said to have rushed forth in torrents through the openings made by landslides in the hills, depending upon the astonished population and sweeping them away before they had time to do anything. In one place only three or four houses were left standing out of a thousand; the corpses are described as floating down the rapids in shocking disorder—"mothers with children at the breast, and old men holding the hands of their grandchildren; all tussling about on the surface of the river, now sinking, now rising, for three days before they finally disappeared." The disaster is said to have been without a parallel in the history of the prefecture. It occurred about the middle of last August.

The Education movement in Shanghai appears to be exciting keen interest among foreigners in other parts of China. A correspondent writes to us as follows from Shanghai: "You are acting on an important subject, and I have been much interested in the discussion. But... the dread some people have of morality, because it is Biblical, is amazing. Suppose the Bible is not inspired; what then? It certainly incites better ethics than any other system of philosophy, and has done for thousands what the best letters of culture, aside from its connection with Christian ethics, has utterly failed to do."

In Greece—in Rome—in China—how much has culture done for morality! To some extent, the pursuit of Education, and so fearful of the Bible, should remember that all the culture and scientific advancement they can boast have been attained in lands where Christian ethics exerted a predominant influence. Our Correspondent covets his case a little here, we think, but on a matter of such vital importance to the community at large we think all sides of the question should have a hearing.

The Viceroys of Chihli seems in excellent spirits about the success of the Kaiping coal-mines. He has recently mentioned the prospect of the effect that such has been the output of the coal, in consequence of the foreign appliances used in working them, he contemplates the extension of the operations, and proposes to commence sinking shafts in the adjacent iron-mines. This is principally with a view to supplying the coal-references and mining the coal-mines, and the Viceroy has been reported of an expert that in a number of hillsides unworked places he found rich indications of iron, a hundred pits of which were collected and despatched to England to be tested there. Should the metal prove to be of good quality, mining operations will be commenced, such having been set in. It is noteworthy perhaps that His Excellency candidly recognizes a certain ability to the Emperor for the post of Superintendent on the ground of his acquaintance with Western languages and exceptional knowledge of mining processes. Ten years ago such a document would never have been drawn up, and certainly not published.

A correspondent of the *Koehoo Herald* draws attention to an alleged illegal act on the part of the Tao-tai at Amoy. It appears from what he says that two foundations for the manufacture of iron pans have been recently established on the island of Kiangang, in the waters of the Amoy, and that the foundations have been laid on a piece of land which has been previously occupied by the Chinese. The foundations are said to be a considerable falling-off in the collections of the Tao-tai to interfere with the working of the foundations, and that the Tao-tai has despatched to the Consul setting forth the objections of the *lokin* office. "As the pans are manufactured at a treaty port by foreign merchants," writes the Correspondent of the *Herald*, "and for exportation to foreign markets"—Munich, Siam, Java, and the Straits—cannot, from a commercial point of view, see any objection to the fact, consequently it would be well for the proprietors to use every effort to have such objections ignored, and if necessary to ask the Consul interested—"the German and English"—to protest against the tyrannical proceedings of all the Chinese officials concerned. "I have no doubt that the matter will be brought to the notice of the Viceroy, and that the Tao-tai's demand for no acquiescence in the foundations; and the matter will probably go a step higher if the question cannot be settled on the spot. Then it remains to be seen what will be the result if the case is to be carried on to Peking."

We note that the Dispensary at Foochow is advertising "Gin and Tonic" under the mild designation of "a new Aromatic Water." "The addition of the Spirit to the Tonic Water before bottling preserves the delicate flavor of the latter intact," the advertisement goes on to say, and adds that the dispensary is now offering the water for sale at a low price. "We are," says the advertisement, "satisfied that the water will make Mr. Rusk's shoulder," was suggested by the difficulty of keeping Tonic Water in the hot weather without altering the recipe. "Now we should have thought it had been found more difficult to keep Tonic Water in the hot weather without altering the recipe." "Each bottle (quint) says the advertisement, "contains half a wine-glass full of the finest Gin. It will no doubt shock the advocates of temperance, but the insight necessary should be the advertisement and offered for sale by a firm of druggists, and there are many others who will see objections to the new movement in the medicine trade. But at all events it is more honest to offer the refreshment in this open way than disguised under a compound word, or other word, and whether it will sell as freely as another matter."

The Confucius Temple at Soochow was recently burnt down, and the origin of the fire is unknown. The high local authorities will report this matter to the Throne, and the fact will then be noted in the Imperial records and will be preserved in the archives of the State. It is said that the keeper of the temple will be banished and the district magistrate and other officials will also be punished, and a large sum of money will be paid to the Emperor. The fact that the temple was burnt down is a great loss to the country, and the fact that the keeper of the temple will be banished and the district magistrate and other officials will also be punished, and a large sum of money will be paid to the Emperor, is a great loss to the country.

Sir Walter Medhurst leaves England this month for Peking. His mission is to come to some arrangement with the government with regard to the telegraph system. He will be accompanied by Mr. A. J. Moore, who has been appointed Consul General of Hongkong for Austria-Hungary. This gentleman proceeds to Hongkong by this mail, and after a sojourn there, he will go on to Europe.

A report reached the Settlements yesterday that a Customs Officer had shot his wife at Fuhai. It appears that the officer in question was a Frenchman and his wife a Japanese, and both went out shooting according to their wont. In the course of the excursion the husband's gun went off wounding his wife on the face and chest. He removed his wounded wife to his quarters, and had her attended to. In accordance with the law, the officer sent in his resignation pending the result of the inquiry which will be made into the accident.

This morning (23rd) the Bund was enlivened by a lengthy procession of boys carrying bamboo branches stripped of all leaves save a bunch of green on the top, and having long red and green flags inscribed with gold characters, depending the length of the branches. The procession, we thought, was in honor of some student who had just passed the degree of "Sue Tai" (graduate) after examinations held by the District Magistrate. These newly-made graduates were visiting their friends in chairs dressed in their special robes of blue silk with gold-embroidered hems and golden tips. Besides wearing the square-topped hats of the scholar their heads were ornamented with the peculiar hat and silver spike of the *coyongtse*. Last Saturday these students were taken by the District Magistrate to the Temple of Confucius in the city where they were formally entered upon the books as "officiate" of the Temple.

We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from Rome dated 15th December, a day in advance of the dates received from Italy, which states that the Chinese Embassy has visited the Eternal City, and was received with much courtesy and consideration by the King of Italy. His Majesty conferred with Li-fan-pao, the Minister accredited to the Chinese Government to Rome, and the latter was highly complimentary to the character of the military attaché Cheng-ki Tang was present at the interview. The Chinese mission to Rome was composed of Li-fan-pao, the Minister, Dr. C. K. Krewer, foreign secretary, and the military attaché Cheng-ki Tang. The Chinese Minister and suite will winter at Vienna.

Chau Kin-mei, has been appointed Minister of the Taung-tai Yamen, according to an Imperial Decree dated 19th December. Chau was formerly Governor of the Imperial Province of Shun-tien-fu, which, as our readers know, although situated nearly in the centre of the province of Chihli, enjoys independence of the Viceroy of Chihli, owing to the Capital Peking, being in it. Chau was Governor of Shun-tien-fu, from August to July 1879, and at the same time Minister of the Taung-tai Yamen, which he was formerly Chief Secretary. Owing to the death of his mother he retired in mourning. Chau is a native of this province, Kiangsu, and the only Minister in the Taung-tai Yamen, who has had a career in the Yamen, unlike the other Ministers who are taken from one of the Boards or from the Grand Secretariat.

(Temperance Union.)

Some Chinese got up a New Year Lottery, a short time ago, on the principle of the one at Manila. As the Mixed Court, on representations from the Municipal Council, has forbidden the carrying on of lotteries in the Settlement, the proprietors of the New Year Lottery have all been arrested.

A correspondent from Tientsin informs us that the Chinese students lately returned from U.S. have been allowed to select their own professions. Six have been assigned to the Naval department, six to the torpedo department, one to the Customs, one to telegraphy, and two to mining.

We hear that the bottom of a certain Shanghai steamer has been pointed out, recently, in Tunkadoe Dock, with the new *Anti-fouling Patent*, invented by Dr. Deunys of Singapore. We understand that the steamer is dissolved in Alcohol, and it dries almost as quickly as laid on; it has turned out to be a great success in Southern waters, and the Shanghai steamer in question has been pointed out, recently, in Tunkadoe Dock, with the new *Anti-fouling Patent*, invented by Dr. Deunys of Singapore. We understand that the steamer is dissolved in Alcohol, and it dries almost as quickly as laid on; it has turned out to be a great success in Southern waters, and the Shanghai steamer in question has been pointed out, recently, in Tunkadoe Dock, with the new *Anti-fouling Patent*, invented by Dr. Deunys of Singapore. 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